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REPUBLICAN TICKET

President	Charles E. Hughes
Vice-President	Charles W. Fairbanks
United States Senator	Joseph H. Kibbey
Member of Congress	Henry L. Eads
Presidential Electors	J. L. Hubbell, J. C. Greenway, W. W. Cooke

STATE TICKET

Governor	Thos. E. Campbell
Supreme Judge	Otis J. Baughn
Secretary of State	Joe V. Prochaska
Auditor	Doane Merrill
Treasurer	John A. Campbell
Attorney-General	J. L. Gust
Tax Commissioner	George H. Smalley
Corporation Commissioner	J. H. Cloonan
Superintendent of Schools	H. E. Matthews
Mine Inspector	Norman J. McKenzie

COUNTY TICKET

State Senators	N. H. Getchell and Eli S. Perkins
House of Representatives	A. L. Smith, L. A. Talbot, J. L. Smith and W. E. Glenn
Supervisors	J. A. Jaeger and T. F. McLoughlin
School Superintendent	G. W. Persons
Sheriff	Ben W. Mowday
Treasurer	R. H. Burmister
County Attorney	E. J. Mitchell
Assessor	C. E. Gentry
Recorder	Wm. Ebel

THE CONFUSION OF MR. ASHURST.

In his forcible denial in a telegram to National Committee man Allan B. Jaynes of the fake Flagstaff interview printed by the Gazette, Colonel Roosevelt said: "Purported interview absolutely a lie. No interview was given at Flagstaff or any other place. It is as false as Senator Ashurst's statement about Americans killed in Mexico."

Colonel's Roosevelt's allusion was to an assertion made by Mr. Ashurst at Douglas, replying to some "hecklers," that more Americans were killed in Mexico during the Roosevelt administration than during the Wilson regime. Of course, that was wildly absurd as everybody present except Mr. Ashurst well knew. In a calmer moment Mr. Ashurst himself would have known better. But is a peculiarity of Mr. Ashurst which has been widely observed during his public career, that when in a state of confusion or when laboring under strong emotion he loses control of his words and anything is liable to pour forth. We have never held Mr. Ashurst responsible for his utterances in such circumstances.

Mr. Ashurst, however, is not the only democrat who has indulged in this silly comparison. On Tuesday night in this city a speaker quoted the statement of Colonel Roosevelt that during the seven and a half years of his administration not a hostile shot was fired at, or by an American citizen, and no American citizen was murdered by a representative of any foreign government. Then the uncomprehending speaker named some half dozen Americans who were killed in Mexico during those seven and half years, some three or four of them having been murdered by Yaqui Indians.

The trouble with this speaker and with Mr. Ashurst and all who are foolish enough to offer this comparison, is that they do not understand the plain statement of Colonel Roosevelt. Within those seven and a half years Americans were murdered in Mexico and other foreign countries just as men of all nations were murdered in foreign countries but they were not murdered by representatives of the country where they died but by bandits or unknown persons. Americans were murdered at home and men of all nations were murdered in their own countries and in their own neighborhoods.

But the American citizens who were murdered in Mexico during the Wilson administration were murdered by representatives of organized factions, either the pretended government or some political faction aspiring to the control of the government. There was always some well defined faction which our government might have held to accountability but in no case ever did so. In the case of a private murder where the murderer is unknown or cannot be apprehended there is no one to be held responsible.

It was in such circumstances that Americans were killed in Mexico during the Roosevelt administration and when the murderers could be apprehended we have no doubt they were summarily dealt with by the Mexican authorities then, for Mexico was under the Diaz regime and punishment in those days was prompt and reasonably sure.—Phoenix Republican.

PITY THE LITTLE POWERS.

Conditions in Greece seem steadily to grow worse. That power has been in an embarrassing position from the first. Through the relationship existing between King Constantine and the Kaiser,

a strong pressure was brought to have Greece join Germany. To this pressure the king refused to yield. It would have seemed to the observer that having refused to help the central powers, King Constantine had made plain enough his desire to be neutral. It would have seemed that the allies might be grateful, and refrain from attempts at coercion. All that Constantine asked was the privilege of keeping out of war. It was not his war. He had done nothing to provoke it. He promised to extend a "friendly neutrality." Alas that there is no such thing as a friendly neutrality. Any course short of actual endorsement and assistance, is construed as enmity. The belligerents do not concede that there are neutrals anywhere in the world. They do not regard the United States as neutral. From this country certain favors have been extended to both belligerents, and each forgets the favor extended to himself in indignant contemplation of the equal favor extended to his foe. Greece was doomed because not strong enough to stand under the burden of condemnation. It did not have the protection of remoteness. So the allies have harried it, overrun it and brought it to shame. Such is the way of war. It is natural to rebuke the allies, and yet this has to be done in the full consciousness that the central powers would have gone at least as far in outrage but for lack of opportunity. They have made their marks elsewhere.

The various courses pursued by the little powers have demonstrated that there is no safe course. Belgium and Poland were destroyed merely because they were in the war. Bulgaria was lured to destruction by promises of great rewards, if she would join the central powers. Equally specious promises by the allies were the bait that proved fatal to Rumania. So no little power is much to be blamed. Whichever way it may have turned, it turned in the futile hope of saving its national life and honor, and knowing that if it held aloof and sought to be neutral, its fate was assured.

THE ELECTION AS GOOD AS OVER.

In the last days of the campaign, the Democratic managers have been compelled to adopt a truly remarkable shift in order to keep their downhill fight alive. They have practically abandoned hope of carrying New York, and devoted superhuman effort to the effort to create belief that they are going to elect Wilson by reason of great gains in the Middle and Far West.

This is always a sign that the managers see the end of their hopes. The thing that is happening, right now, in the 1916 campaign, marked the disruption of democratic hopes in the 1896 campaign and in 1908. The fact is that presidents are not elected who do not carry New York. Some presidents have been elected who, if the result in New York alone had been reversed, would still have pulled through. New York is a barometer quite as often as it is a determining weight in the scale.

The question may be asked, why should the Democrats, about this stage of a losing campaign, throw up the New York sponge and put forth their fantastic claims about compensating gains in other parts of the country, that never realize? The answer is perfectly simple to the political experts.

Of all the States that are traditionally doubtful, New York is the one in which judgment of results may be most accurately formed in advance. It is highly organized; its political factors are definite, big and effective. It is full of sharps on politics, who cannot be fooled. It is under very much closer and more independent observation than any other State in the union, and the conclusions of these observers get more publicity, all over the country, than any other set of political forecasts, simply because the State's tremendous and deserved repute for political potentiality compels it.

No campaign management nowadays expects to fool the people of New York, in the last ten days, about tendencies in their State. Refusing of course, to admit defeat, they yet realize that they will mislead few people; and so it has come to be a regular phenomenon in the concluding fortnight of a campaign, for the managers of the losing party suddenly to put forth astounding claims of a political earthquake somewhere else that is going to sweep the country to them, no matter what New York does.

There is only one trouble with these last-minute claims. They never pan out. The side that reorganizes its statistics in the last days in order to show that it will win without New York, is merely admitting what by that time is universal knowledge, that New York is lost.

And the election always goes as New York goes.

It will do it again this year.

Hughes will be elected.

ASHURST AT DOUGLAS.

If there is a doubt of inanity of Ashurst's speech he made in Douglas last Monday night will dispel it. Even his Democratic friends freely confess that Wilson, Ashurst and Hunt would have been better off had the junior orator remained at home.

At the conclusion of his usual grandiloquent harangue he took his seat before the audience, coat off and hair awry a la Hobson, to answer questions that might be asked.

The first one concerning the slaughter of Americans in Mexico, he evaded. Under pressure he replied that, a larger number had been killed during Roosevelt's administration than during Wilson's.

"Prove it," said some one from the audience.

"This is the record from the war department," returned our junior senator, "I have access to this and you have not."

A wordy wrangle followed with Ashurst's voice leading the chorus: "If you don't like it" he yelled, "Why don't you join the army and fight?"

After the hubbub had subsided, but before the senator had pulled himself together, some one asked why he was in favor of woman suffrage in Arizona. "I am for woman suffrage" he retorted, "because it's popular!" The audience roared.

"Is that why you are for Hunt?" shouted another.

Oh no! very frankly, I am with Hunt because I could not be elected if I wasn't."

There is no question that our junior senator lost all knowledge of the San Francisco peaks for the time being, and became so thoroughly rattled he did not know what he was saying. It is refreshing to know that upon occasion some of his brazen nerve forsakes him. It has, up to the present, served him well and carried him far. It will be to the everlasting shame of the thoughtful

people of this State if he is permitted to return to Washington as a United States senator from Arizona. May we be delivered from such a calamity.

Tom Campbell has employed hundreds of American miners in the Jerome field and paid them high wages. Ask Hunt, the pretended friend of labor, how many has he ever employed. In 1901 Tom Campbell introduced an 8-hour a day law for miners in the lower house of the legislature, the first man in public life who had the temerity to stand for that character of legislation. Point out the laws Hunt has espoused in favor of labor. A comparison of their records shows that Hunt is a pretended friend, while Campbell is a real friend of labor.

There is a broader issue involved in the gubernatorial election than party politics—the issue whether the voters will cast their ballots for a man who stands for a class or for a man who will represent all the people in that position. Tom Campbell is the people's candidate and when governor he will serve their interests.

Honestly, Mr. Voter, do you not really believe that five years of Hunt are enough for this State? He has been given the opportunity to make good and has failed. Let Campbell try his hand and put into force and effect his policies and see what a difference will result.

The record of Campbell on the labor question is an open book. Ask any man who ever worked for him what he thinks of Campbell as an employer. His answer will settle the question beyond any dispute.

Tom Campbell for 18 years had charge of mines in this county, and during that time hired none but American miners. Why should the miners not be for him?

PLAN DEPRIVES WINSOR WANTS MILITIAMEN OF THEIR VOTES TO BE HEAD OF SENATE

PHOENIX, Oct. 30.—If Governor Hunt succeeds in having the Arizona militia assigned to the State Fair, they will probably be started out for Phoenix the day before election. This will result in their losing their vote. Several months on the border has converted many of the former Wilson supporters in the regiment to Hughes and it is believed that the fair stunt was hit upon to deprive them of the franchise. There is great indignation among the troops over the prospect of being started out for Phoenix so long in advance as they could easily make the capital by leaving Wednesday. Politics is the only excuse that can be offered for sending them earlier.

WORK HELD UP BY ACTION OF ASHURST

PHOENIX, Oct. 30.—The naming of a registrar of the United States land office has been deferred until after election because Senator Ashurst and Carl Hayden do not want to offend the many applicants for the office who will be unsuccessful when an appointment is made.

As a result mine owners in the State will lose at least \$100,000 on assessment work that might have been saved had they been able to get a registrar appointed and have their notices for patent issued and printed 60 days before the first of the year. As it is they will have to do the assessment work for another year so the registrar's final receipt cannot now be issued until after the first of the year.

Among the candidates for the place are Mulford Winsor, Mrs. Ed. Shaw, Frank Luke, Jim Labin, E. J. Trippick, Scott White and a number of others. It is believed that Mulford Winsor will be given the place after election.

Villa No Longer Has Strong Pull At Washington

PHOENIX, Oct. 30.—The recent statement by Secretary of War Baker to the effect that certain Americans were conspiring with Pancho Villa to stage raids on American soil in the next ten days to influence the election, recalls the fact that less than two years ago the Mexican bandit was exercising sufficient influence at Washington to stop the execution of citizens of Mexico condemned to hang at Florence. At the request of Villa, W. J. Bryan, then secretary of State, asked the board of pardons and paroles in Arizona to grant reprieves to five Mexicans sentenced to hang and the board complied. Later when the bandit became persona non grata with the Wilson administration and Bryan was no longer there to act as his advocate, the Mexicans were executed, although Americans charged with equally heinous offenses had their sentences commuted.

If you want an engraved calling card, give the Journal-Miner your order.

TAPS SOUND FOR GALLANT CIVIL WAR VETERAN

J. O. McGOVERN PASSES AWAY; WAS BORN IN GEORGIA, BUT FOUGHT FOR THE NORTH.

(From Sunday's Daily)

Pioneer circles as well as those veterans of the Civil war who survive, will regret to learn that James O. McGovern has ended a long and useful life, his death occurring yesterday in this city from a general breakdown in health. He was aged 79 years, and was born in Georgia.

The deceased had an exceptionally interesting as well as thrilling experience when the Civil war broke out. At that time his sympathies were with the North, and he and a brother left the old home to reach the Union army lines to enter military service. The fact of Georgia being his birthplace did not deter the two from fighting against the homeland or its cause, but in their perilous journey both were shot at repeatedly and the deceased to his last days carried two wounds inflicted by those who were his near neighbors. Reaching the Union army, both brothers enlisted and served courageously throughout the war. The one dying yesterday was on the frigate Chesapeake, and in several actions received wounds. He never returned to the old home, but with his brother came West after the war ended. Over a third of a century ago they reached this county, engaging in mining and farming. Frank McGovern passed away many years ago at Congress Junction, and was buried by his brother in the Citizens' cemetery of this city. James McGovern made a request that his body be placed by the side of his brother, and this will be done on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, the funeral taking place from the Catholic church, under the direction of W. M. Poulson & Co. The deceased never married, and his only relative surviving is an aged sister, who remains at the old homestead in Georgia. McGovern was kind hearted, generous and forgiving. He was given an excellent discharge from the army, and refused a commission as an officer. In late years he made his home on Date creek.

Former Resident Writes From Abroad

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Writing from Christiana, Norway, to which country he returned several months ago to visit with relatives, John Vale who is well known in this county as a mining man, mentions many interesting matters. He says that the boom in big business has struck that country also since the European war started, and hay at \$25 a ton is mentioned as one of the unheard-of advances. Farmers are now receiving \$2.16 per day, a rate of wage never known. American meat products and other foods are as high in that country as in Prescott, in fact he states, everything to eat or wear has soared out of sight. Owing to the rigid censorship he does not express himself in the slightest manner over the prevailing conflict. Mr. Vale has relatives in that country who are prominently known in railroad circles.

OLD-TIME TRAVELER

Mr. and Mrs. George C. French were arrivals a few days ago from St. Louis, en route to their home at Sacramento, Cal. Mr. French was among the first commercial travelers to enter Arizona, reaching Prescott during the Summer of 1874, when he was introducing a new brand of overalls for a San Francisco firm, and other lines of clothing. He made the trip overland in a stage from San Bernardino to this city. He said: "This is my first trip to Prescott in over a third of a century and there is nothing left of the old town which I can recall: the city is new to me and aside from meeting a few old-timers, I am disappointed on this trip. I wish the old town well, however."

BLACKLEG ATTACKS YOUNG RANGE STOCK

(From Sunday's Daily)
From different sections of this county come reports of blackleg developing among young cattle, although no deaths have been reported to date. This ailment is attributed to unusually late feed and livestock growing fat too rapidly. In sections where vaccination was given in anticipation of a recurrence of this evil, the animals have escaped, and where this precaution was not taken, many head have been afflicted. Several large owners are quite alarmed over the outlook, and unless checked the disease will occasion heavy losses during the next few weeks.

Pneumonia Claims Rybon as Victim

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Brief was the illness of Theodore Rybon, who was stricken with pneumonia only last week, his death taking place yesterday afternoon at the home of his father, Benjamin Rybon, in West Prescott. The deceased returned from California about six weeks ago, and was well and favorably known to many in this city, being a native of Prescott, aged 26 years. His personality was pleasing and he was well known in the country for his industry. He is survived by a widow, his father and other near relatives. The funeral takes place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Ruffner's parlors.

WICHITA PLACER CO. READY TO RESUME

(From Saturday's Daily)
The affairs of the Wichita Placer Co., which has holdings on Lynx creek, have recently been shaped up and operations are to resume at once, was the announcement made by C. S. Israel, a principal of this movement, who arrived Thursday from Wichita, Kas. The property is equipped with a semi-hydraulic plant and frequent test runs made earlier in the year demonstrated an attractive proposition, both as regards methods of recovery and auriferous values carried in that stream. Mr. Israel returns to Prescott to reside. He is accompanied by his wife, a niece, Miss Helen Bishop, and a nephew, Frank Bishop.

CUPID WINS

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Albert Foos, a former resident of Coconino county, who enlisted in Southern Arizona with the Arizona National Guard for military duty on the border, is in the city, en route to Needles, Cal., where it is stated, he will wed a young lady early in November. He was granted a furlough for 30 days, and stated that when he informed the commanding officer that cupid endorsed his application, the request was instantly granted with a smile. Foos will return to Douglas, and will seek a discharge from the service.